1	JON TOBACCO LAD
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	AG TEINING
9	
10	Executive Committee Meeting
11	Tuesday, September 6, 2005
12	2:00 p.m.
13	
14	Founders Room, Stanley Library
15	Ferrum College
16	Ferrum, Virginia
17	
18	APPEARANCES:
19 20	The Honorable Charles R. Hawkins, Chairman
21	The Honorable Charles K. Hawkins, Chairman The Honorable Terry G. Kilgore, Vice Chairman
22	Mr. Thomas W. Arthur
23	Mr. Clarence D. Bryant, III
24	The Honorable Allen W. Dudley
25	The Honorable Clarke N. Hogan
26	The Honorable Joseph P. Johnson, Jr.
27	The Honorable Philip P. Puckett
28	The Honorable Frank M. Ruff
29	The Honorable Michael J. Schewel
30	Mr. James C. Thompson
31	The Honorable William C. Wampler, Jr.
32	1 /
33	
34	COMMISSION STAFF:
35	Mr. Carthan F. Currin, III
36	Mr. Ned Stephenson, Manager of Strategic Investments
37	Mr. Timothy Pfohl, Grants Program Administration Manager
38	
39	
40	OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
41	Mr. Frank N. Ferguson, Deputy Attorney General, Counsel to the
42	Commission
43	
44	SENATOR HAWKINS: Carthan, call the roll

CRANE-SNEAD & ASSOCIATES, INC. 4914 Fitzhugh Avenue, Suite 203 Richmond, Virginia 23230 Tel. No. (804) 355-4335

	MD CUDDIN M A 4 0
1	MR. CURRIN: Mr. Arthur?
2	MR. ARTHUR: Here.
3	MR. CURRIN: Mr. Bryant?
4	MR. BRYANT: Here.
5	MR. CURRIN: Delegate Byron?
6	DELEGATE BYRON: (No response.)
7	MR. CURRIN: Delegate Dudley?
8	DELEGATE DUDLEY: Here.
9	MR. CURRIN: Delegate Hogan?
10	DELEGATE HOGAN: Here.
11	MR. CURRIN: Delegate Johnson?
12	DELEGATE JOHNSON: Here.
13	MR. CURRIN: Senator Puckett?
14	SENATOR PUCKETT: Here.
15	MR. CURRIN: Senator Ruff?
16	SENATOR RUFF: Here.
17	MR. CURRIN: Secretary Schewel?
18	SECRETARY SCHEWEL: Here.
19	MR. CURRIN: Mr. Thompson?
20	MR. THOMPSON: Here.
21	MR. CURRIN: Mr. Walker?
22	MR. WALKER: (No response.)
23	MR. CURRIN: Senator Wampler?
24	SENATOR WAMPLER: Here.
25	MR. CURRIN: Mr. Vice Chairman?
26	DELEGATE KILGORE: Here.
27	MR. CURRIN: Mr. Chairman?
28	SENATOR HAWKINS: Here.
29	Dr. Braaten, thank you for your wonderful hospitality. The school is
30	absolutely gorgeous, new construction really is showing up well, too. I think all of you
31	have taken this to an entirely different level, and I believe things take place in with the
32	right person at the right time for this school.
33	DR. BRAATEN: I appreciate that.
34	SENATOR HAWKINS: And I understand you'd like to say
35	a few words to the Commissioners.
36	DR. BRAATEN: I'd like to say thank you and just
37	welcome to all of you and just try to say hello personally to everybody. We're so glad
38	you're on the campus. Thank you for your great work, and we just want to say thank you
39	from the community of Ferrum and Ferrum College.
40	Real quickly about Ferrum College, you can't help but college
41	president can't help ourselves but just so you know. We were founded in 1913 for a
42	literacy outreach to mountain children, and we've continued with an incredible mission
43	vision ever since to provide education in this part of Virginia. We were a junior college,

you probably know that, for a while now of course we're a four-year institution looking to do graduate level, currently a thousand students.

The big thing I like to brag about is eighty-five percent of our students come from Virginia. That's remarkable. Another thing I like to brag about, ninety-five percent get financial aid, and we give a tremendous amount of aid institutionally, because we are the most affordable private college in Virginia as well. That's important to us, opportunity, accessibility and affordability.

The other thing important, two-thirds of our students, first generation, first generation, so we're continuing that important impact in terms of families. The other thing very, very important, many of our alumni, of course, because they're from Virginia, stay in Virginia.

I'd like to talk about the brain gain. You're not losing folks, after you educate them, they're staying here. They go into business, criminal justice, public service, teacher education and the health careers, which are our five biggest majors, and so we're very grateful, including those in public service like Allen Dudley and Carthan Currin and the others who are in the Assembly. So, we're very, very proud of that kind of outcome.

Welcome to you all. So, I'm just saying hello very briefly.

Just a real quick final comment. Three years ago we went to the Tobacco Commission and got a two hundred fifty thousand dollar grant for the Blue Ridge Foundation, which is an entity that comprises Ferrum Village, the College, people from Franklin County, individuals from Smith Mountain Lake. Just so you know how that money has been used. We leveraged, maximized that money. We took a hundred fifty thousand dollars of that money of the two hundred fifty thousand, traded plans, surveys, professional presentations, did marketing analysis, turned that one hundred fifty thousand into a fourteen point six million dollar loan from the United States Department of Agriculture, the biggest loan they have ever made to any entity.

In that capacity, what we created then were seven building projects in and around the campus, including this Conference Center space for Franklin County, which would be the largest area for them to gather from the county. So it was really a collaborative effort with the county and the region.

The other half of that money, just so you're knowing, again, how that money is leveraged and maximized. I'm somebody who came from a business background. It's important for me to talk about that. And that is, we have taken the remaining one hundred thousand, and we have now got plans for the revitalization of the Ferrum ---- community. One of our native sons, entrepreneurs, who is a multi-multi millionaire, an Orlando businessman who has been developing communities there for many years, is bringing those resources here and wants to probably, again, we're still in the final stages of talking about that, but probably he and his partners investing up to ten to twenty million dollars in commercial investment in the region. That's maximizing two hundred fifty thousand dollars in a rather dramatic way, and we thank you so much for giving us the seed money to do that.

I will obviously come back to the Commission at some point, because we have other plans to do for tourism that we think are really critical here. You may know

about the Blue Ridge Institute. The Blue Ridge Institute has been here thirty years, and it is the Blue Ridge Center for archival material, music. Some of you have been to our Folk Life Festival. It brings twenty thousand people a year from the region here, and that building is over there in the other part of the campus on ---- and really quite dramatic right now. I put some things in your packet. They have their Hot Rodding in Virginia exhibit in Richmond right now. We're part of the Crooked Music Trail as well, and so that's very important to us to continue that. I have a White House Preservation Award from Laura Bush. Last year the Blue Ridge Institute was one of three entities nationally to receive that award, first time it was given. We thought that was pretty remarkable. 

The other thing we have is tourism out here. It is an autonomous entity that we're very proud of, and everyone is promoting the theater, and that's the Blue Ridge Dinner Theater, twenty-five years in existence. Put something else about that in your materials, as well. That has the playwright, Brett Stevenson, the most prolific living Virginia playwright today. He has written thirty-five plays, from the region. And the Jack Tale Place, some of you may or may not know that it is America's oldest continuously operating children's theater, America's, not just the region's. So we think that's pretty dramatic, and a wonderful asset and entity that we also support.

So we're very excited about what you have done. Just so you know, your dollars have made a tremendous difference, and we're deeply grateful, especially when we talk about education, economic development and making a tremendous impact in this part of the Commonwealth and this part of the region, nothing could be more important, and so we're deeply grateful. Thank you, so much, Mr. Chairman, and thanks to all of you for being here. We're excited to have you on our campus. We hope you can stay, if you have any time, I know some of you took a harrowing ride here and are convinced you never want to come back, but we're grateful when folks do make it down that mountain, whatever way they can. Thank you so much.

SENATOR HAWKINS: Thank you, ma'am. Everything that you talked about was exactly the reason this Commission was formed to create that economic advantage.

SENATOR WAMPLER: Mr. Chairman? SENATOR HAWKINS: Yes, sir.

SENATOR WAMPLER: --- the record straight. Dr.

Braaten spoke of the many distinguished alumnus of this institution. I believe that there was one that maybe is a statistical anomaly (laughter) --- not mentioning any names.

MR. CURRIN: Mr. Luke just came in, Mr. Chairman.

SENATOR HAWKINS: One of the reasons that we're here tonight is that it was suggested by Delegate Dudley that we come to Ferrum because it is an area that we have not been in, and I want to thank Allen for the opportunity to be able to arrive at this wonderful destination. Allen, since this is your home, do you want to say

40 anything?

DELEGATE DUDLEY: I think Dr. Braaten covered it very well, the only comment I had, Carthan expressed to the student body, I said Carthan you had a little different position at Ferrum than I did when I was a student here. I never got to spend a lot of time in this room. Certainly the progress Ferrum has made over the

years and continuous growth that's planned for this community is something that I think we all have a right to be proud of, and tying it in with the Crooked Music Trail and what was already here for years with the Blue Ridge Museum, I think was great, a great step for us. Thank you.

SENATOR HAWKINS: Now, we hear about the various things that we're doing as a Commission, but it's also very helpful for us to be able to see actually what is taking place and the money that we are investing, and this is a good example of what you can do in a community.

We've got a couple of things we need to talk about today before we get to the Education Sub-Committee requests to be able to do some funding, I'd like to open it up for discussion on a mission statement. We've been in existence for several years now, and it seems that everyone is developing their own mission statement, and we need to have a uniform statement that states categorically the mission of this Committee and Commission. And, I would like to have some suggestions from the Executive Committee what we could ask Staff to try to put together for us to present to the next full meeting of the Commission as an adopted mission statement for the entire Commission to use as a foundation block as we go forth in the rest of the time that we're in existence.

Any suggestions on what we need to be dealing with? Economic Development, of course, is a primary thrust of what we're dealing with today. Indemnification of the farming community is pretty much a known entity that we're dealing with. We have that set down in the pay-out for the next ten years. But we need to have some sort of mission statement,

in my mind, so there's not any ambiguity in people's discussions about what we're about. Yes, sir.

DELEGATE HOGAN: I just was trying to decide what you said if this was the appropriate time to deal with it or not, not to be saying nice things about my friend Carthan, but since he's going on to what might be called bigger and better things, since he's going on to other things, I think it's going to be critical for the next six months, and for a while because I think he's served as, I think, keeping in touch with all this talk about what we're looking for to just sort of create that vision, and that's really helped with that. Since he's not going to be here, we're going to be faced with this, and from my perspective at least, in terms of what I've seen in serving on the Technology Committee, it's going to be something we're going to have to deal with, and since it's not going to go away, if we don't get it straight it's going to cause us a problem.

SENATOR HAWKINS: Well, we all need to get on the same page and start looking at the thrust behind the monies that we invest, and I think that we need to have some sort of understanding about how we approach economic development.

Does anyone have any suggestions about what we could include in a mission statement?

This is the shyest crowd of people I've ever been around. Yes, sir.

DELEGATE DUDLEY: I think the mission statement itself needs to be broad. I don't think we need to get into the goals and objectives. But I would like to see something included in there, something I've heard you say many times, our

objective or our mission is really to transform the economies of Southside and Southwest Virginia to deal with the future.

SENATOR HAWKINS: Create an environment for economic development in the tobacco dependent regions of Southside and Southwest Virginia, to create an environment that would encourage the generations that are growing up here to be able to stay home, to find the type of job and opportunities that they would expect from other locations, to be able to develop the infrastructure that we need to be able to challenge investments to create new ownership and create new wealth structures.

I mean that's the type of thing we need to do, I think, at this juncture.

When we first started in the Tobacco Commission we were fairly narrowly focused in what we could work with on our local governing bodies to do various things. Most governing bodies now have pretty much exhausted their wish list, now they are starting searching for things that they can invest in that doesn't necessarily come up to the standard that we had at one time. So we need to make sure that we are not lowering those expectations that we had put in place when we first began this mission.

Ned, can you work with Staff to come up with some sort of understanding, knowing the discussions in the Executive Committee and the Full Commission of what our intentions have been when it comes to formulating some sort of mission statement?

MR. STEPHENSON: Yes, sir.

SENATOR HAWKINS: And, if you will get that together, and I'll get a copy to all of us so we can look at it before we present it to the next Commission meeting. I think it would be helpful. If anyone has any suggestions of what should be added or deleted to a mission statement, if they'll get in touch with Ned I think we can probably go a long way to get that done. Okay. Thank you all.

Frank, you need money. How much? Why do you need that money?

SENATOR RUFF: We prepared the budget in anticipation of securitization. All of the programs were cut back some. We ended up with nine point five million. We had prior approved three point eight for Scholarships to four-year colleges, simply the logistics of allowing them to get that in place for the students before it was the crunch at the last minute.

At the Committee meeting, and what you all approved, it was the last Full Commission meeting, the Committee wanted to continue to give the community colleges four hundred thousand apiece times seven, which is two point eight. That left us with two point nine. There was a great deal of concern that with our system of scholarships if we were working that far ahead of the money that we ought to be fiscally responsible to try to catch up some there. The decision was to catch up of the two point nine, with two point eight of it. So we're still behind one million dollars. We have one hundred thousand dollars in the Committee.

My belief is that if we have other committees that have cash that we ought to go ahead and try to fulfill the responsibility of the Commission, and then if this Executive Committee feels like that there should be any money left in the Education Committee for these projects that

have funded, the nursing teaching programs and things like that, it needs to be done in order to finish.

1	SENATOR HAWKINS: Well, you've been out of sync
2	from the beginning, haven't you? I mean the scholarships and the money available have
3	not been in tandem.
4	SENATOR RUFF: Right. The scholarships have been,
5	we've been awarding them before the money came in.
6	SENATOR HAWKINS: Okay. So this just gets you lined
7	up with the flow of money?
8	Mr. Secretary.
9	SECRETARY SCHEWEL: Mr. Chairman, excuse me for
10	having forgotten but, Senator Ruff, it would be helpful to me if you could re-remind me
11	of what the scholarship money goes for. I know, my recollection is that in Southside it's a
12	loan, and the loan is forgiven if the person returns to the community for some period of
13	time. In Southwest, I believe, is it a grant?
14	SENATOR RUFF: Yes.
15	SECRETARY SCHEWEL: It's a grant, and Pell is a
16	thousand dollars?
17	MR. CURRIN: Mr. Chairman?
18	SECRETARY SCHEWEL: Yes, sir.
19	MR. CURRIN: I think we increased it, Mr. Secretary, it's
20	fifteen hundred now. It's open-ended.
21	SECRETARY SCHEWEL: Okay, and is that need-based at
22	all, or is it simply relationship, that is if they have, if they're the son or daughter of a
23	quota holder or grower, producer,
24	SENATOR RUFF: That's the only requirement.
25	SECRETARY SCHEWEL: So, it's not need-based.
26	SENATOR RUFF: That's correct.
27	SENATOR WAMPLER: Mr. Chairman.
28	SENATOR HAWKINS: Senator Wampler.
29	SENATOR WAMPLER: Just to clarify the way that we
30	hear from the colleges is that they will run that through the financial aid office and draw
31	down all other dollars first, but the practical application is that, yes, most all applicants
32	are awarded the full amount of money.
33	SENATOR RUFF: need related anyway.
34	SENATOR WAMPLER: I don't want to say that it would
35	pass the test of needs related, but the practical application is all other dollars are
36	exhausted when there is still a balance remaining
37	SECRETARY SCHEWEL: And then the nursing program,
38	is that
39	SENATOR RUFF: It'd under a competitive system we
40	have funded. Individual programs are put in one pile
41	SECRETARY SCHEWEL: The funding for the
42	community colleges, is that done without strings, or is that done, here's four hundred
43	grand, do with it what you will, or is that here's four hundred grand, we want you to do a
44	nursing program, we want you to do a motorsports program?

1	SENATOR ROFF. They are required to have a plan, and
2	we check back to make sure that they follow that plan, but it is not
3	We have not said no to too many things.
4	MR. CURRIN: Mr. Chairman?
5	SENATOR HAWKINS: Yes, sir.
6	MR. CURRIN: Mr. Secretary, in the past we have
7	asked community colleges to craft a plan based on their particular need and what they felt
8	the money would be best used for, and that's been a variety of things. There's been a
9	mixture of programs that have been created, the motorsports program out of Patrick
10	Henry, the truck driving program out of Southside. There have been many programs.
11	SENATOR HAWKINS: I think the thing, too, we have to
12	remember is that with the great diversity of our community colleges and the areas they
13	represent, they need as much flexibility as possible to try to come up with unique niche
14	market things that they can do to help the areas, and by having some flexibility with these
15	monies they've been able to develop these little niche markets, and as I reviewed most of
16	the accomplishments of the community colleges I could see a lot of innovative thinking
17	going on, and I think that's something to be proud of pretty much.
18	SENATOR RUFF: Mr. Chairman?
19	SENATOR HAWKINS: Yes, sir.
20	SENATOR RUFF: In addition to that, each one of them to
21	a varying degree is offered some money in scholarships to the community colleges.
22	Again, they go through the Pell grant process, a significant part of it is scholarships.
23	DELEGATE HOGAN: Mr. Chairman?
24	SENATOR HAWKINS: Yes, sir.
25	DELEGATE HOGAN: I want to ask a question. A portion
26	of that, I understood at the most is four hundred thousand dollars, the piece they're using
27	for programming, therefore it has to be nonsecuritized funds, right?
28	SENATOR RUFF: Yes.
29	DELEGATE HOGAN: To the extent that's not true
30	SENATOR RUFF: Mr. Chairman, the vast majority of it is
31	for operations. There may be some exceptions, but for the most part, starting the nursing
32	program or the heavy equipment program or the scholarships. I would say probably
33	ninety percent of it is
34	SENATOR HAWKINS: That brings up a good point, too.
35	We have to be very careful now how we manage these monies to make sure we get the
36	maximum benefit of the securitized piece as opposed to the nonsecuritized, and I think
37	every one of these programs needs to be reviewed to make sure that we're getting the
38	maximum benefit from the monies we have.
39	DELEGATE HOGAN: To get the community colleges to
40	pull together, what they're using this money for to the extent they can have flexibility to
41	give us at least a piece of their funds as unsecuritized or securitized eligible money, that's
42	a big chunk of our nonsecuritized funds.

Exec. 09/06/05 9 of 18

1 SENATOR HAWKINS: I think this point is well taken, and we'll have to ask counsel, Frank is on the phone, to help us through this, because this 2 is an area that we haven't been in before, and to 3 4 have the stuff defined to make sure we understand what monies can be used for what purposes. 5 SECRETARY SCHEWEL: Mr. Chairman? 6 7 SENATOR HAWKINS: Yes, sir. SECRETARY SCHEWEL: Maybe since this is the last 8 time this issue will come up when I'm sitting in this job I want to just at least raise one 9 point that I suspect that almost everybody in this room disagrees with. I think that we 10 should consider getting rid of the scholarship program, and the reason is relatively 11 simple. The scholarship program is a double indemnification of tobacco funds. Six point 12 six million dollars a year is going to the sons and daughters of tobacco growers, quota 13 holders, producers, et cetera. Over here we are at least ostensibly indemnifying them for 14 the income loss they have incurred because of the loss of their tobacco quota. So we're 15 saying, okay, we're going to make you whole over here, just as whole as you were before 16 these drops in the tobacco indemnification ----. And then over here we're going to say, 17 now that we've made you whole, on top of that we're going to give you six point six 18 million dollars for scholarships to your children. I respectfully suggest that we are 19 paying them twice for the same loss, and that that ain't a good idea. 20 SENATOR HAWKINS: And now as Paul Harvey says, for 21 the rest of the story. 22 SENATOR RUFF: Two pots, Southside's pot and 23 Southwest's pot, I'll let somebody from Southwest talk about, but in Southside it has 24 absolutely nothing to do with growing tobacco. It is for the region; whether you have 25 ever seen a tobacco plant is irrelevant. If you grew up in one of the tobacco counties, and 26 you make a commitment to come back in any one of those counties to bring the 27 knowledge and education. So we're not taking care of them unless they happen to be, 28 some of them are, but that is not the criteria. 29 30 SENATOR HAWKINS: Mr. Secretary, I think when we originally started discussions that was one of the things that was in the discussion, but it 31 32 was expanded almost immediately to make sure that we brought everyone under the tent, so it is not as narrowly focused. Southwest Virginia ---33 DELEGATE HOGAN: They like it the way it is. 34 DELEGATE KILGORE: I mean, we do, and the thing 35 about it is, I guess I can speak for Joe and William and others from Southwest Virginia, 36 that this is one of the, I think this is one of the, I think this is recreating an economy down 37 there. We're sending kids to school and helping them with their assistance. I don't know 38 how many times folks have come up and said, you know, this has helped me go back to 39 school and, you know, I think it's money well spent. I think the two Senators over here 40 would feel the same way. 41 42 SENATOR HAWKINS: Let me underscore something, too. Remember on the burley side, the acreage is very, very low. 43 DELEGATE KILGORE: Very. 44

SENATOR HAWKINS: And most of the people that are dealing with burley tobacco were not making an income level that could be justified as any sort of windfall when they started receiving checks from us. So this helps those kids stay in that area and creates some sort of educational foundation to build on. And it's a different, when you've got just a few pounds of tobacco, it's not like flue-cured. Flue-cured is a different world when it comes to that. We have a much larger poundage to start with, so you're looking at a different market in my mind. Any other questions? MR. BRYANT: I have a question for Senator Ruff. The difference in the question that you presented Secretary Schewel, I was unaware that Southside had that, had a different formula from Southwest, I was aware, excuse me. My 

difference in the question that you presented Secretary Schewel, I was unaware that Southside had that, had a different formula from Southwest, I was aware, excuse me. My question to you, Senator Ruff, is the one part that seems to be deficient in Southside has been some of the money that's coming forth from the colleges for scholarships because most of the calls that I have gotten have said we're turned down, it does not seem -----. It's not just from tobacco dependent children. I just wondered if that has been addressed and do you think it's at a level that is acceptable to the --

SENATOR RUFF: Mr. Chairman, I don't know what the proper level is. I suspect that there is far more demand than there is supply. When we started the program we limited it to teachers, and we did it in about a thirty-day period for that first school year. The next year we had more time for planning, they still didn't use all the money for the first two years. This year we really changed the formula, we got the information out there early, we opened it up to not just teachers but anybody who would bring any of that expertise back to Southside Virginia.

MR. BRYANT: So you do not have the limit, the limit is not put on just the criteria?

SENATOR RUFF: No, that was taken off, and we didn't know what was going to happen, but from what I'm understanding we did run out of money, and so, yes, there is more demand than supply, but we need teachers, we also need -----.

MR. BRYANT: Are the schools using those funds for other areas and maybe not putting enough toward funding scholarships?

SENATOR RUFF: The money goes with, you're talking about the four-year scholarships?

MR. BRYANT: That's what I'm talking about.

SENATOR RUFF: The money goes with the young person. They have to be accepted at the college, and then they have to go through the financial qualifications. Some colleges got mad at me the first year, said that any other money came first, whether it be government money from Pell grants, or whether it be institution money where there is a trust account that offers some scholarships, this had to come after all of that. The scholarship money that any of the community colleges were putting out they want to do the same way, and I'm not sure, each one of them is doing it a little bit differently.

1 SENATOR HAWKINS: Frank, have we been in business 2 to have some sort of track record as to what we're actually accomplishing when it comes to retention and graduates and all those things, do we have any sort of paper trail? 3 4 SENATOR RUFF: Mr. Chairman I'm not sure we have a paper trail yet. I see a lot of young people that are coming back to teach, but whether that 5 is just the economy or what I don't know. Some of them didn't get it for the whole four 6 7 years, some of them got it one year, some of them got it two years. SENATOR HAWKINS: I think it would help to get a little 8 snapshot from the colleges to find out exactly what we are doing. 9 SENATOR RUFF: Ned, did the Staff come up with 10 anything? 11 MR. STEPHENSON: I'm told orally by Rachel Fowlkes, 12 who administers the program, that to date they have about thirty-five students who owe 13 the money back to Southside because they chose to go elsewhere to work. 14 MR. BRYANT: What percentage of that is out of the ones 15 16 that participated in the program? SENATOR WAMPLER: Mr. Chairman? 17 SENATOR HAWKINS: Yes, sir. 18 19 SENATOR WAMPLER: It just seems to me that we could replay the tape from a couple of weeks ago on the Technology debate about how the 20 regions are going about their business, and I would say that Senator Ruff's committee is 21 probably doing the best it can with the dollars that we give them. What I do know is that 22 it is under-funded, and that if we were to provide more money to educational 23 opportunities, whether it was through the different structure that Secretary Schewel 24 represents or programmatic, funding rather than following the students. Age is no barrier. 25 26 My phone rings off the wall when a press advisory goes forward about opportunities for folks to reenter the educational system, whether it's the traditional student or the non-27 traditional student, whether they're coming back to the community college using the 28 29 scholarship, whether they're using operating funds that we give them. So I would say that we're probably doing the best we can within the budgetary constraints that we have, and 30 that if we want to do some strategic planning as to how, what other niches we want to try 31 32 and solve probably is the better way of doing it rather than appropriate X amount of money. But I will guarantee you that the appetite and the desire is there to increase those 33 34 educational opportunities. SENATOR HAWKINS: Well, and also, let's remember that 35 36 we're dealing with a population that education has not been the driving focus of life up until this time, that the jobs that we provided in this area were tobacco, textiles, coal 37 38 mining, all those things that didn't necessarily require a high degree of education, and we're having to have an understanding today's market is an entirely different driven 39 40 situation. If you look at our demographics we have probably the highest percentage of population without high school diplomas, highest degree of population with less 41 representation of master's degrees and doctoral degrees and all the things you're talking 42 about than probably any other regions of the state. So what we're doing is just beginning 43 to address an iceberg that is mostly submerged from our view, and it's going to take us a 44

1 long time to really get a handle around it and change a cultural attitude that has to start with the people who are finding themselves on the unemployment line with no hopes and 2 no opportunity except going back to school, and what I am told, that once these students 3 4 get back into situations where educational opportunities are there, their performance rates are excellent. They do better than anyone else, and so we've got a very intelligent 5 population that just has not had the need nor the opportunity to do what needs to be done. 6 Yes, sir. 7 DELEGATE KILGORE: What do we need to do? 8 SENATOR HAWKINS: Well, I think, number one, we've 9 got to go ahead and address the situation. This million dollars brings things back into 10 sync, and we've got to figure out exactly where we can get it from. Can we have 11 recommendations from you all to transfer the money from where to where? Does anyone 12 have any suggestions? 13 SENATOR WAMPLER: Mr. Chairman, how much money 14 do we, it sounded to me like we need a million dollars today to settle the cashflow 15 problem. 16 17 SENATOR RUFF: If we want to be fiscally responsible, a million dollars would bring us into sync. 18 19 MR. STEPHENSON: That's correct, and to be technical about it you have a hundred thousand dollars, so nine hundred more would make it a 20 million. 21 SENATOR WAMPLER: Mr. Chairman? 22 SENATOR HAWKINS: Yes, sir. 23 SENATOR WAMPLER: I know that Special Projects has 24 probably the largest balance but I'm not sure as to what the securitized versus 25 26 unsecuritized portion would be. MR. STEPHENSON: The unsecuritized portion is four 27 million and a little bit, and the securitized balance is just shy of twelve million dollars. 28 SENATOR WAMPLER: If it's not going to the needs of 29 the other sub-committees, it would seem to me appropriate for, if Senator Ruff wanted to 30 make a motion I would support it, to transfer the nine hundred thousand dollars from 31 32 Special Projects to Education. The recommendation would be to the Full Commission at the October meeting. 33 34 DELEGATE KILGORE: But if you only transferred nine hundred thousand that leaves you with a net balance of zero, is that correct? 35 36 SENATOR RUFF: Mr. Chairman, that takes care of one of the two issues of getting it in balance, then the question is does the Executive Committee 37 believe that we can do anything worthwhile with any more money in the Education 38 funds, and that's, you know, I believe we can. I did not agree with the Committee's 39 decision to be completely ---- responsible. I said, let's split the difference, let's take care 40 of half the problem this year and half next year so we would have some money to work 41 42 with. SENATOR HAWKINS: Well, there's flexibility, because of 43 the indemnification payments on Phase 2 we may ----- a couple of million dollars that 44

1	have not been allocated to any of our committees or any of the projects. We may want to
2	set some of that money aside for Education, too, but that will be known when, Carthan?
3	DELEGATE HOGAN: Mr. Chairman?
4	SENATOR HAWKINS: Yes, sir.
5	DELEGATE HOGAN: I have no objection to anything
6	that's been suggested here, but to the extent we've got this unsecuritized/securitized issue,
7	if we can get the community colleges to swing some of their two point eight million
8	dollars to things that we can use securitized funds for, it would certainly make this a
9	whole lot easier to deal with. I think we're almost going to have to do that moving
0	forward if we're going to handle, Technology zero unsecuritized funds, and it's
1	going to create some problems for a lot of folks, and so the first time coming up, it seems
12	we could push these community colleges
13	SENATOR HAWKINS: Well, that's a discussion for, it's
14	going to take more involved conversation probably than we have time today. We need a
15	million dollars to get the problem squared away with the Education Sub-Committee, and
16	the transfer of nine thousand dollars and a hundred thousand dollars will give you your
17	million dollars to solve your problem?
18	SENATOR RUFF: That would take care of that.
19	SENATOR HAWKINS: That's probably all we're going to
20	be able to do right now, until we find out all the ins and outs of what we can do and
21	cannot do.
22	SENATOR WAMPLER: Mr. Chairman, I think Delegate
23	Kilgore's, Senator Ruff's comments we should transfer a million.
24	DELEGATE KILGORE: That's what I was thinking, we
25	ought to transfer one million.
26	SENATOR HAWKINS: It's been moved for a million to be
27	transferred from Special Projects. Is that seconded?
28	SENATOR WAMPLER: Mr. Chairman?
29	SENATOR HAWKINS: Yes, sir.
30	SENATOR WAMPLER: I think it's up to the Full
31	Commission to do. I don't know that in the Executive Committee we can do that. We
32	have to make a recommendation to the Full Commission.
33	SENATOR HAWKINS: Any discussion or
34	recommendation? Yes, sir, Mr. Secretary.
35	SECRETARY SCHEWEL: We have committed money for
36	the Scholarship Fund that we have not funded, is that what we're saying?
37	SENATOR RUFF: Last January we committed money
38	before the budget was determined for this fall. What we're now doing is setting aside
39	money in this budget for what would be spent.
10	SECRETARY SCHEWEL: Based on what we anticipate
11	the applications would be, or based on what we know the flow of money will be?
12	SENATOR RUFF: Mr. Chairman, we know it will be more
13	than that.

1	SENATOR HAWKINS: It just gets us out of a bind. Any
2	more discussion? It's been moved and seconded a million dollars be transferred from
3	Special Projects to Education. Call for the question. All in favor say aye? (Ayes.)
4	Opposed? (No response.) Motion carries. Recommendation unsecuritized portion.
5	Anything else to come before the Full Commission? Any public
6	comments? I mean before the Executive Committee.
7	Before we leave, on your desk I just noticed we have a fairy stone, a
8	unique piece of rock. Two places in the world that you can find these, it says here on the
9	Blue Ridge Mountains, but also Chile is the only other place in the world where you can
10	find these little rock crosses.
11	Jennifer, do you happen to know is this actual fairy stone, or is this one
12	manufactured?
13	DR. BRAATEN: Actual fairy stone, it did come from Fairy
14	Stone Park, the way they're found in nature, and then we just have a company that
15	produces a little thing that you can use them in any way that you like.
16	SENATOR HAWKINS: The tragedy is that they grind up a
17	lot of these and put them in molds to make them for the tourists.
18	DELEGATE KILGORE: Mr. Chairman?
19	SENATOR HAWKINS: Yes, sir.
20	DELEGATE KILGORE: I would note that it is said to
21	bring good luck and to ward off sickness, accidents and other ill fortune, right, Senator
22	Wampler?
23	DR. BRAATEN: We hope that everybody at least can use
24	that. Mr. Chairman, I have one other comment.
25	SENATOR HAWKINS: Yes, ma'am.
26	DR. BRAATEN: I want to make a special presentation to
27	Carthan Currin on behalf of our Alumni Association for your Executive Director.
28	(Applause.)
29	SENATOR HAWKINS: Is that a copy of that outstanding
30	warrant to Ferrum?
31	Yes, ma'am. Would you like to make a comment?
32	MS. MORGAN: I'm Sally Morgan, I'm Economics
33	Development Director for the county and I, Christie and I both welcome the opportunity
34	to speak to you today on an issue that we've focused nearly a hundred percent of attention
35	on over the last several months, and that is the workforce development needs of our
36	employers, particularly our manufacturers. I'm sure that you have heard that the
37	unemployment situation which in 2002 had risen to a crisis stage in this county has
38	greatly improved, resulting in some of the lowest unemployment rates that we have ever
39	experienced, under five percent over the last six months. We attribute this good news to a
40	combination of efforts, including the help of the Tobacco Commission on several key
41	projects, and we really thank you for that much-needed assistance. We had some very
42	good project funds from TROF money, as well as additional money, there were several
43	projects funded.

1 Now, however, as a result of growing employment opportunities in both Washington and Smyth Counties, our ----- are experiencing very difficult to hiring the 2 workforce that they need. It's such a good problem to have. There is a definite skill gap 3 4 that is not being met, including hard skills in jobs like welding, machining, maintenance mechanics, mechanical maintenance, but more often ----- workforce readiness. Over and 5 over again our local industries have complained that they just do not have enough ----6 reliability, flexibility, positive work ethics, the ability to communicate with others, 7 understanding of basic math, reading comprehension, motivation to do a good job. We 8 know the extent of the problem, because we have been meeting with the joint steering 9 committee composed from industries in both counties over the last couple of months. 10 We're looking for applying for funding from ---- works program, which the deadline is 11 September 30, trying to address some of our problems. We're looking at including the 12 latest training facilities and programs, and one of the major focuses of our workforce plan 13 of action will be a public relations and education campaign to promote our manufacturing 14 jobs and careers program. Jobs in manufacturing pay better than any other sector in our 15 economy, and there are opportunities for advancement. Manufacturing today requires 16 peer skills, project management skills, communication skills, teamwork, ---- We must 17 combat the widely perceived notion that if someone does not go to a four-year college 18 that they will be a failure in life. Our vocational schools must no longer be the dumping 19 ground for low achievers, we're trying to do some things to change that in Washington 20 County. 21

We must also combat the widely perceived notion that manufacturing is all going overseas. We keep hearing that, but we know that is not true, at least in our counties and the surrounding areas, manufacturing is not dead.

22

23

24

2526

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35 36

37

38

39 40

41

42

43

44

We need to promote a career in technical education, talking about middle school and secondary school levels, focus on the needs of our students. Along these lines I'll let Christie from Washington County explain more about the publicity in education ideas we want to implement. We also want to get your feedback on an idea we have had related to the tragedy in the Gulf states, an idea to help those people get their feet back on the ground and also help our industries with their labor shortage.

SENATOR HAWKINS: Thank you, ma'am. Christie? CHRISTIE: Thank you, Sally. I just wanted to let

you know I had a great ride with Sally over the mountains from Floyd to get to Ferrum today, and I thought for a minute maybe she had been running moonshine for her dad growing up, the way she navigated the roads, but come to find out her dad was actually President here at Ferrum.

To follow up on what Sally was saying, we have had a series of three meetings over the last two months with ten of our local industries, five from Washington, five from Smyth. When you have those ten industry leaders around the table, they represent eighty-two hundred employees, between the two counties. Manufacturing is the life blood of Washington and Smyth Counties, and as you said earlier, I'll follow you on a famous quote, what the rest of the story is, you know, in 2000 to 2002, roughly in that time frame there were twelve plant closures, and when you get that message in your local paper, another plant closure, three hundred, another plant closure, two hundred, two

fifty, three hundred, five hundred, and you get that message over an extended period of time, the mentality in our region now is, you know, manufacturing is going overseas, it's not a reliable career path for our young people, at the opposite it is actually a chance. Today, as Sally was saying, with our low unemployment our industries are saying they're in crisis mode. They cannot find labor. We have one industry that has told us they could put eighty welders to work today if they had them. And many of them are saying, you know, we need some assistance in training, but we're doing a lot of it in-house, just get us people who are willing to work. That is the message that we're hearing from our industries. So, as Sally was saying, one of the main focuses of our application for the Virginia Works money is a PR campaign, and we're going to target, our target audience for this campaign are local people who are currently in our workforce perhaps underemployed, the emerging workforce, which is our high school students that get, you can graduate from high school and go into the workforce in Washington and Smyth Counties and make an exceptional wage and break that myth that not everyone has to go to college. We also consider our emerging workforce to be those people who are graduating from our community colleges, that you can go straight into the workforce and be promoted and have a lifelong career there. The unemployed new laborers, we want to look at advertising these job openings within a two-hour radius of Washington and Smyth Counties. College degree students who have recently graduated college and left the area, we want to let them know that there are job openings and bring them back here. Mature professionals and migrant workers -----. 

To do this we're looking at some traditional means of, you know, newspaper, radio ads, TV ads and so forth, but we also realize that a lot of people buy, sell, trade, research, all kinds of things on the Internet, and we need one central Internet site that can post these jobs.

As we were beginning to kind of formalize these ideas the tragedy of August 28, Hurricane Katrina, became a reality to all of us, and Sally in preparation for today's meeting with you sent out an e-mail to all our local industries, letting them know that we would be speaking before the Executive Committee of the Tobacco Commission today, and we were really wanting to focus our efforts currently on letting you know what our industries are experiencing and asking for your ideas. But also that there could possibility be some win/win situation, something creative that we could think of to meet this shortage of labor, critical shortage of labor in our region. We did a quick survey last week, and we have the numbers for you today, and all the surveys aren't in yet, and you're looking at six hundred unfilled jobs in the two counties. And we probably just got, you know, fifty percent of our responses back. I mean these are real numbers. We know that the Governor has taken several actions ----- including that of naming a Chief of Staff to coordinate state-to-state efforts in looking at transportation issues. We would just like to suggest that maybe this, in giving someone a place to live and giving someone a car, we are already experiencing ----- Washington County.

Jack Washburn, the plant manager in Washington County said, "I'm from Baton Rouge, and I have extended family living there. They're all okay. They informed me a thousand people, and that's just in the Baton Rouge area, are looking for jobs." Many of them have lost their careers, many of them are looking to relocate and find a job

elsewhere. Some intend to return, some intend to relocate permanently. If they're going to relocate, then this particular plant manager does think that this could be a unique opportunity for our part of Southwest Virginia to make that match. He said, "I think you would be doing the country a service by bringing some of the people here to fill the jobs that are available," and also that we would help some people that need help and would be grateful, and of course it would help the area ----. He said call him, he wants to be involved in this and help any way he can.

So, you know, part of our reason for coming today was just to let you know what's going on with our local industries, and ask if you would be willing to partner with us in perhaps providing matching grants for our Virginia Works application, but then with what happened with Hurricane Katrina, we just want to ask you if our area, and for those of you who have contacts at the state level, especially Secretary Schewel, help us think through this, help us get matched up with the resources and the players so that we can help people who are in need and rely on local individuals. We don't have all the answers, but we know that you are in leadership and perhaps you can give us some ideas back. We do know the response to capturing this available workforce is something we do need ------- to work with ----- make the refugee population of thirty thousand -----. Thirty thousand employees would overtax any city, but eventually they may make their way up 81, and we want to be prepared to match these people with available jobs.

SENATOR HAWKINS: Well, you've given us a lot to think about. It's good to hear that problem for a change, rather than the others we have been dealing with, but the availability of a workforce coming from the Gulf Coast, that certainly is unique. And as far as to think how we can handle this, because it certainly is a change from our original mission, but there may be some sort of innovative approach we might be able to come up with. I don't know, but I'm open to anything like everyone in this Commission, there are no closed doors that I know of. Thank you, ma'am.

Anything else to come before the Executive Committee? Going once, going twice, we're adjourned. Thank you all.

## PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED. CERTIFICATE OF THE COURT REPORTER

I, Medford W. Howard, Registered Professional Reporter and Notary Public for the State of Virginia at large, do hereby certify that I was the court reporter who transcribed the tape-recorded proceedings of the Virginia Tobacco Indemnification and Community Revitalization Commission Executive Committee Meeting when held on Tuesday, September 6, 2005 at 2:00 p.m. in the Founders Room, Stanley Library, Ferrum College, Ferrum, Virginia. <u>I have transcribed the tape to the best of my ability to understand the proceedings herein.</u>

I further certify this is a true and accurate transcript **to the**best of my ability to understand the tape.

Given under my hand this \_\_\_\_\_ day of

43 September, 2005.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	Medford W. Howard
6	Registered Professional Reporter
7	Notary Public for the State of Virginia at Large
8	
9	
10	My Commission Expires: October 31, 2006.
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	